

MOLYBDENUM

Folio of the Ketchikan and Prince Rupert Quadrangles, Alaska

Koch and others--Geochemistry -Mo



Base from USGS 1:250,000 topo series:
KETCHIKAN, 1955; PRINCE RUPERT, 1959.
ALASKA-CANADA.

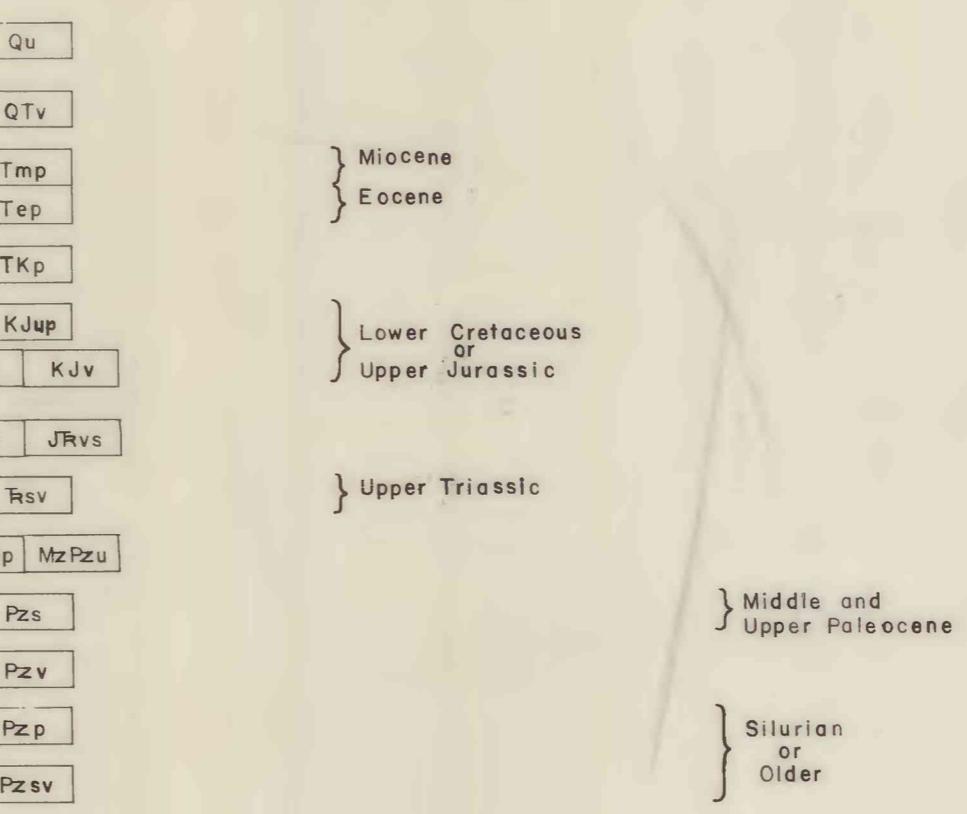
SCALE 1:250,000
CONTOUR INTERVAL 200 FEET
DATUM IS MEAN SEA LEVEL

TRUE NORTH
MAGNETIC NORTH
APPROXIMATE MEAN DECLINATION, 1955
27.8°

Geology by H. Berg, R. Carten, J. Childs, A. Clark,
W. Condon, M. Diggles, G. Dunne, R. Elliott,
C. Holloway, J. Houghton, R. Koch, R. Miller,
R. Rudser, J. Smith, B. Wiggins, 1966-1977

CORRELATION OF MAP UNITS

[Geologic map generalized from Berg and others (1978)]



In the course of U.S. Geological Survey investigations of the Ketchikan and Prince Rupert quadrangles, 2602 stream-sediment samples were collected. Samples were analyzed for molybdenum by atomic absorption spectrometry (Grimes and Marrenzino, 1968) and for 5 elements by atomic-absorption spectrophotometry (Ward and others, 1969). This map shows sample collection sites for 2601 samples which were analyzed for molybdenum by the spectrographic method. Complete analytical data plus location maps (scale 1:125,000), station coordinates, and a discussion of sampling and analytical procedures for samples from sites shown on this map are published in two reports (Koch and Elliott, 1978b, c). These data are also available on magnetic computer tape (Koch, Van Trump, and McDonald, 1978).

Background levels vary for different lithologies and in different areas. Because of this and variability introduced from other sources such as sampling practice, analytical variance, and degree of chemical weathering, it is impossible to select specific analytical values above background to indicate mineralization. For this reason, analytical values have been grouped into four ranges with each range represented by a different symbol on the map. Higher values may indicate a greater likelihood of bedrock mineralization but confidence levels are low for single-element "anomalies" and results which are not supported by neighboring values.

DESCRIPTION OF MAP UNITS

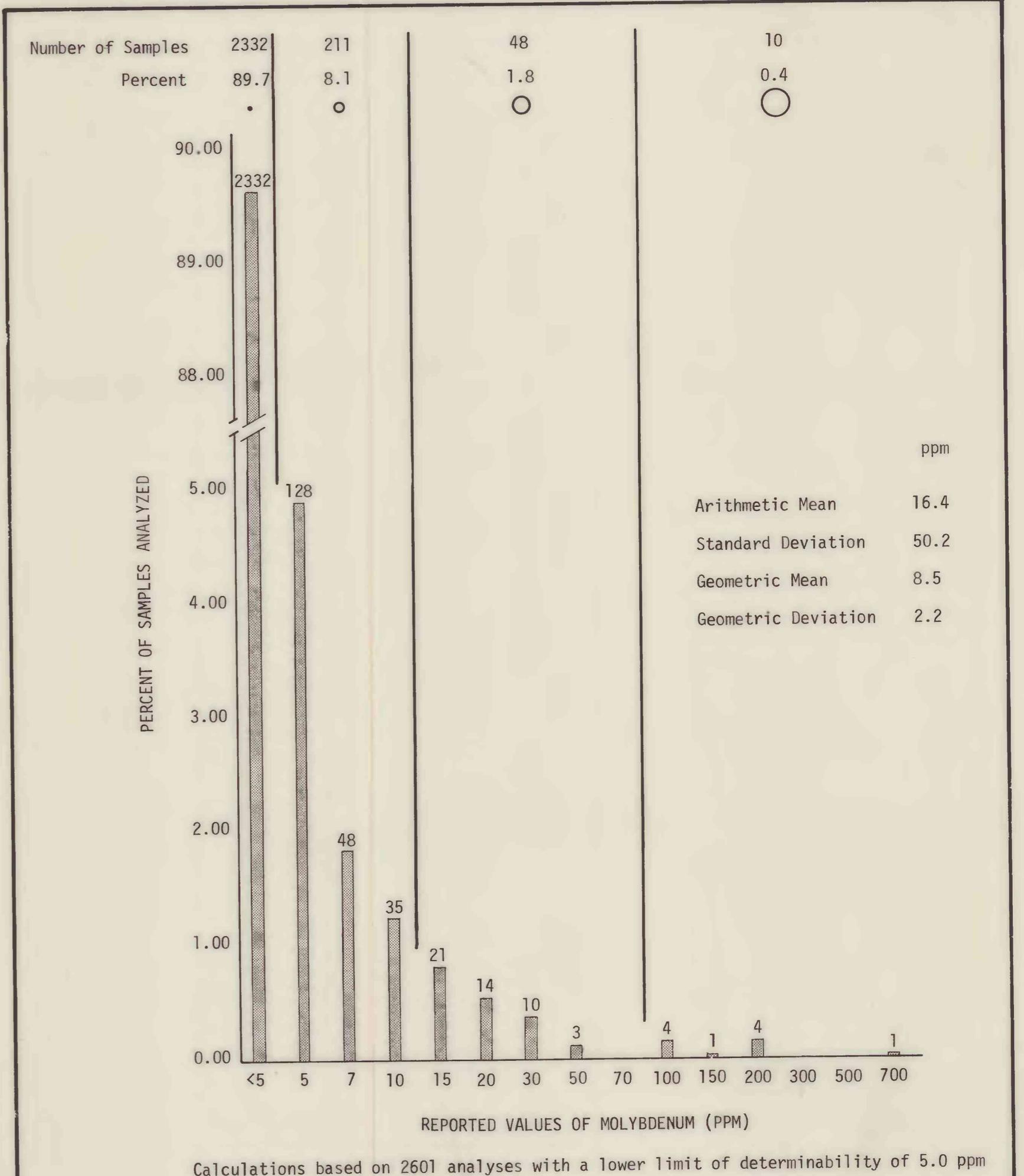
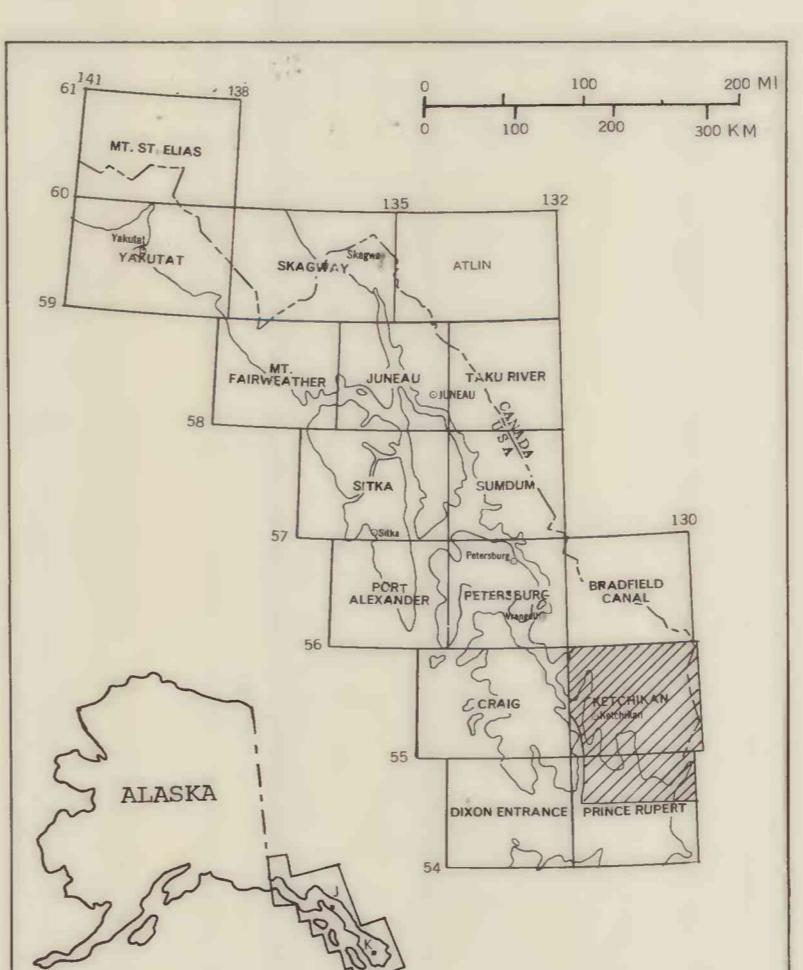
- Qu UNCONSOLIDATED DEPOSITS, UNDIVIDED (Quaternary)
- QTV VOLCANIC ROCKS (Quaternary and Tertiary)
- Tmp UNDIVIDED EOCENE PLUTONIC ROCKS
- Tep UNDIVIDED EOCENE PLUTONIC ROCKS
- Tkp UNDIVIDED TERTIARY OR CRETACEOUS PLUTONIC ROCKS
- KJup GRAVINA ISLAND FORMATION AND UNNAMED CORRELATIVE ROCKS (Lower Cretaceous or Upper Jurassic)
- KJup ULTRAMAFIC AND OTHER PLUTONIC ROCKS
- KJup METASEMIMENTARY ROCKS
- KJup METAVOLCANIC ROCKS
- JkT TEXAS CREEK GRANODIORITE (Jurassic or Triassic)
- JkVs METAMORPHOSIS AND SEDIMENTARY ROCKS (Jurassic or Triassic)
- Rev METAMORPHOSED SEDIMENTARY AND VOLCANIC ROCKS (Upper Triassic)
- MrPzP PARAGNEISS AND AMPHIBOLITE (Mesozoic or Paleozoic)
- MrPzU METAMORPHIC ROCKS, UNDIVIDED (Mesozoic or Paleozoic)
- Pzs METAMORPHOSED SEDIMENTARY AND MINOR VOLCANIC ROCKS (Middle and upper Paleozoic)
- Pzv FELSIC METAVOLCANIC ROCKS (Paleozoic or older)
- PzP PLUTONIC ROCKS, CHEEFLY TRONDHjemite (Silurian or older)
- Pzsv METAMORPHOSED SEDIMENTARY AND VOLCANIC ROCKS (Silurian or older)

Selected References

- Berg, H. C., Elliott, R. L., Smith, J. G., and Koch, R. D., 1978, Geologic map of the Ketchikan and Prince Rupert quadrangles, Alaska: U.S. Geol. Survey open-file rept. 78-73A, 1 sheet, scale 1:250,000.
- Grimes, D. J., and Marrenzino, A. P., 1968, Direct-current arc and alternating-current spark emission spectrographic field method for the semiquantitative analysis of geologic material: U.S. Geol. Survey Circ. 991, 6 p.
- Koch, R. D., and Elliott, R. L., 1978a, Analyses of rock samples from the Ketchikan quadrangle, southeastern Alaska: U.S. Geol. Survey open-file rept. 78-156A, 163 p.
- 1978b, Analyses of rock and stream-sediment samples from the Prince Rupert quadrangle, southeastern Alaska: U.S. Geol. Survey open-file rept. 78-156B, 98 p.
- 1978c, Analyses of stream-sediment samples from the Ketchikan quadrangle, southeastern Alaska: U.S. Geol. Survey open-file rept. 78-156C, 214 p.
- Koch, R. D., Van Trump, George, Jr., and McDonald, S. K., 1978, Magnetic tape containing analytical data for rock and stream-sediment samples from Ketchikan and Prince Rupert quadrangles, southeastern Alaska: U.S. Geol. Survey Rept., 8 p., computer tape [Available from the Natl. Tech. Inf. Service, U.S. Dept. Commerce, Springfield, VA NTIS PB-276-777].
- Ward, F. N., Nakagawa, H. M., Harms, T. F., and Van Sickle, G. H., 1969, Atomic-absorption methods of analysis useful in geochemical exploration: U.S. Geol. Survey Bull. 1289, 45 p.

SYMBOLS

- Contact. Approximately located; dotted where concealed
- High-angle fault. Dashed where inferred; dotted where concealed
- ▲ Thrust fault. Dashed where concealed, inferred, or assumed
Sawteeth on upper plate



This report is preliminary and has not been edited or reviewed for conformance with Geological Survey standards and nomenclature.

MAP SHOWING SPECTROGRAPHICALLY DETERMINED MOLYBDENUM IN STREAM SEDIMENTS, KETCHIKAN AND PRINCE RUPERT QUADRANGLES, ALASKA

By
R.D. Koch, R.L. Elliott, and M.F. Diggles
1978